



# Tennessee Labor Market Report

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## Highlights

**Pages 1-2** The participation rates in the U.S. and each state

**Page 3** The annual average nonfarm employment rates and the not seasonally adjusted monthly labor force data

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## Participation Rate vs. Unemployment Rate

What is the participation rate and how is it different from the unemployment rate? The unemployment rate measures the percentage of people in the labor force without a job. The participation rate is the percentage of the population in the labor force.

The civilian labor force participation rate is the sum of all those who are either employed or officially considered unemployed divided by the total population over age 16. A shrinking participation rate means that the fraction of the population that is either gainfully employed or actively seeking work is steadily dwindling. The participation rate rose from about 60 percent in the 1950s and 1960s to a peak of 67 percent at the turn of the 21st century, after which it has been falling consistently, to a low of about 63 percent today.

A lower participation rate slows the growth of Gross Domestic Product (GDP), because fewer people are contributing to the nation's output of goods and services. In addition, the economic returns generated by fewer workers must be spread more thinly via transfers through government programs such as Social Security and Medicare, or through family assistance or charity, to support the growing fraction of the population out of the labor force. As a result, a society with a lower participation rate is also burdened with higher tax rates because the government has a narrower tax base from which to draw revenue.

### Why is the Participation Rate Falling?

There has been a decline of employed prime-age (between 25 to 54 years old) males. In 1954, 98 percent were working while today it is 88 percent. Especially affected are men with only a high school diploma or less and black men. One reason is the increasing wage gap between high- and low-skilled workers. In 1973, men with a high school education earned 72 percent of the wages of men with a college degree. In 2016, the percentage was down to 51 percent. Increasing globalization and the corresponding decline in U.S. manufacturing jobs are a factor in the participation rate decline. The percentage of manufacturing jobs in total nonfarm employment has fallen from over 30 percent after World War II to less than 10 percent today. There is also difficulty finding jobs after incarceration. The male incarceration rate rose from 564 out of 100,000 men in 1990 to 890 out of 100,000 men in 2014.

Another cause for the decline involves generational trends. Current and future generations are working fewer years than previous genera-

tions. A large portion of the current participation drop is the aging of the "baby boomers". As these boomers reach retirement age, and are not being replaced in the labor force, the participation rate will continue to decline. If the trend remains the same the projected participation rate in the late 2020s will be about 59 percent. This is the lowest rate since women began entering the labor force in the 1950s and 1960s.

Some of the reason for the lower participation rate is the problem of underemployment. People are settling for part-time or occasional work but wanting full-time work that matches their skills. A falling participation rate means more people are simply unable or unwilling to work at current wages. Some workers leave the labor force to raise their children or care for their elderly parents. Some leave the labor force temporarily to return to school.

In developed countries, from 1990 to 2014, Germany was the only country with an increasing participation rate. Italy followed by the U.S. had the greatest declines. Japan had the highest participation rate and Israel had the lowest. When prime-age males drop out of the labor force it appears to be a permanent event. A majority of these men report not working in a given month. Generally, they had not worked over the previous year.

### The Effects

Approximately one-third of males who drop out of the labor force live below the federal poverty line, and most of these men are supported by government assistance. They receive more government aid than labor participants. Along with government assistance some depend on earnings of their spouses or other members of their households. These men generally do not appear to be engaged in constructive activities such as home production or acquiring more education and skills. According to time use surveys, they appear to be watching more television and playing more video games. These men report being less happy, more sad, and more stressed than unemployed men. Men out of the labor force also spend nearly 30 percent of their time alone. Younger men appear quite content and appear happier than young men who are employed.

In comparison, all women who are out of the labor force appear quite content. Women who are out of the labor force and employed women appear equally happy. Unlike men, women who are not in the labor force report deriving significant meaning from their daily activities.

# May 2019 Labor Force Participation Rate by State

Area	Labor Force Participation Rate - May 2019	90% Confidence Interval	Higher/Lower than Nat'l Rate	Change from April 2019
<b>United States</b>	<b>62.8</b>			<b>0.0</b>
Alabama	57.9	56.5 – 59.2	L	0.3
Alaska	64.6	62.9 – 66.3	H	-0.2
Arizona	61.5	60.0 – 63.0		-0.1
Arkansas	58.0	56.8 – 59.2	L	0.0
California	62.4	61.7 – 63.0		-0.2
Colorado	69.0	67.6 – 70.5	H	-0.1
Connecticut	66.2	64.7 – 67.8	H	-0.2
Delaware	62.6	61.2 – 64.1		0.1
District of Columbia	70.9	69.4 – 72.3	H	0.3
Florida	59.1	58.2 – 60.0	L	-0.1
Georgia	62.3	61.2 – 63.5		-0.2
Hawaii	61.2	59.9 – 62.5	L	-0.2
Idaho	63.8	62.5 – 65.1		0.0
Illinois	64.7	63.7 – 65.8	H	0.0
Indiana	65.0	63.7 – 66.4	H	-0.3
Iowa	69.2	67.8 – 70.7	H	0.1
Kansas	66.6	65.2 – 67.9	H	0.0
Kentucky	59.0	57.5 – 60.5	L	0.0
Louisiana	58.7	57.4 – 59.9	L	0.0
Maine	62.8	61.1 – 64.4		-0.1
Maryland	67.4	66.1 – 68.7	H	0.1
Massachusetts	67.8	66.5 – 69.1	H	0.0
Michigan	61.8	60.6 – 63.0		0.0
Minnesota	69.9	68.5 – 71.4	H	0.0
Mississippi	55.2	53.8 – 56.7	L	0.0
Missouri	63.3	61.7 – 64.9		-0.1
Montana	62.4	61.1 – 63.6		0.0
Nebraska	69.7	68.5 – 70.9	H	0.1
Nevada	62.8	61.6 – 64.0		0.0
New Hampshire	68.5	67.3 – 69.7	H	0.0
New Jersey	62.6	61.4 – 63.8		-0.1
New Mexico	58.4	57.1 – 59.7	L	0.1
New York	61.2	60.3 – 62.0	L	0.0
North Carolina	61.4	60.4 – 62.5	L	0.1
North Dakota	69.4	67.7 – 71.1	H	0.0
Ohio	62.7	61.6 – 63.9		-0.1
Oklahoma	60.5	59.1 – 62.0	L	0.0
Oregon	62.1	60.7 – 63.5		-0.1
Pennsylvania	62.9	61.9 – 63.9		0.0
Rhode Island	64.0	62.5 – 65.5		-0.1
South Carolina	58.4	57.3 – 59.5	L	0.1
South Dakota	68.8	67.3 – 70.3	H	0.0
Tennessee	<b>61.8</b>	<b>60.4 – 63.1</b>		<b>0.3</b>
Texas	63.9	63.1 – 64.7	H	-0.1
Utah	67.5	66.3 – 68.8	H	-0.1
Vermont	66.7	65.3 – 68.1	H	0.1
Virginia	65.3	64.1 – 66.6	H	0.0
Washington	64.3	63.1 – 65.5	H	0.0
West Virginia	54.5	52.6 – 56.4	L	0.1
Wisconsin	67.3	66.0 – 68.7	H	-0.2
Wyoming	64.5	63.0 – 66.1	H	-0.2

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

# Tennessee Civilian Labor Workforce 1988-Present

# County Unemployment Rates\*

(NUMBERS IN THOUSANDS)

MONTHLY DATA NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED

Year and Month	Civilian Labor Force						Unemployed	
	Total	Employment	Employed			Number	Rate (%)	
			Nonfarm Employment					
			**Manu- facturing	**Trade	**Services			
1989	2,367.3	2,247.2	2,167.2	524.5	508.4	467.2	120.2	5.1 %
1990	2,394.7	2,266.8	2,193.2	493.4	379.1	611.0	128.0	5.3
1991	2,413.7	2,250.6	2,183.6	480.3	373.0	626.7	163.1	6.8
1992	2,457.2	2,297.4	2,245.0	492.8	374.1	664.8	159.8	6.5
1993	2,526.9	2,380.5	2,328.5	502.8	382.5	709.8	146.4	5.8
1994	2,659.9	2,531.1	2,423.0	513.8	398.4	751.4	128.8	4.8
1995	2,732.2	2,591.5	2,498.9	518.0	412.6	795.0	140.7	5.2
1996	2,767.0	2,623.8	2,533.3	501.5	420.9	814.3	143.2	5.2
1997	2,786.1	2,639.2	2,584.0	498.0	430.5	849.7	146.9	5.3
1998	2,812.4	2,691.5	2,638.4	498.6	437.1	875.7	120.9	4.3
1999	2,852.4	2,739.2	2,685.3	494.7	443.6	900.8	113.3	4.0
2000	2,843.1	2,733.3	2,728.9	488.1	447.5	930.9	109.8	3.9
2001	2,861.3	2,731.0	2,688.3	454.2	446.6	921.5	130.4	4.6
2002	2,906.6	2,756.1	2,664.4	428.5	438.7	938.0	150.5	5.2
2003	2,912.2	2,748.1	2,667.5	414.1	440.8	950.3	164.0	5.6
2004	2,878.7	2,725.1	2,706.1	411.8	447.5	978.7	153.6	5.5
2005	2,904.8	2,743.4	2,743.1	408.8	454.6	1,005.6	161.4	5.6
2006	3,036.0	2,878.5	2,783.1	400.1	460.6	1,030.4	157.6	5.2
2007	3,063.7	2,920.4	2,797.4	380.0	463.5	1,052.8	143.3	4.7
2008	3,054.8	2,853.7	2,774.8	361.0	457.0	1,058.2	201.0	6.6
2009	3,052.7	2,733.1	2,619.8	309.2	427.8	1,025.3	319.6	10.5
2010	3,090.8	2,792.1	2,615.4	298.9	423.5	1,041.2	298.7	9.7
2011	3,125.3	2,844.7	2,661.4	304.4	427.1	1,076.8	280.6	9.0
2012	3,100.7	2,857.9	2,714.0	313.4	433.3	1,112.2	242.7	7.8
2013	3,072.5	2,832.9	2,749.7	318.8	437.2	1,139.2	239.6	7.8
2014	3,024.2	2,825.1	2,822.1	322.7	438.9	1,188.3	199.1	6.6
2015	3,061.5	2,889.4	2,893.7	330.8	443.0	1,227.9	172.1	5.6
2016	3,128.9	2,981.6	2,965.3	341.7	450.8	1,262.6	147.3	4.7
2017	3,190.2	3,070.3	3,011.3	346.3	454.1	1,285.8	119.9	3.8
2018	3,244.9	3,131.7	3,060.3	350.7	457.3	1,309.7	113.3	3.5
2019								
January	3,266.3	3,146.5	3,060.8	352.8	457.5	1,296.9	119.9	3.7 %
February	3,299.4	3,195.2	3,077.3	356.5	457.5	1,307.2	104.2	3.2
March	3,330.6	3,220.2	3,084.6	355.1	455.5	1,313.3	110.4	3.3
April (r)	3,336.6	3,245.2	3,104.2	354.9	454.7	1,328.8	91.4	2.7
May (p)	3,363.3	3,260.6	3,112.3	356.9	460.7	1,330.7	102.7	3.1
June								
July								
August								
September								
October								
November								
December								

(r)=revised

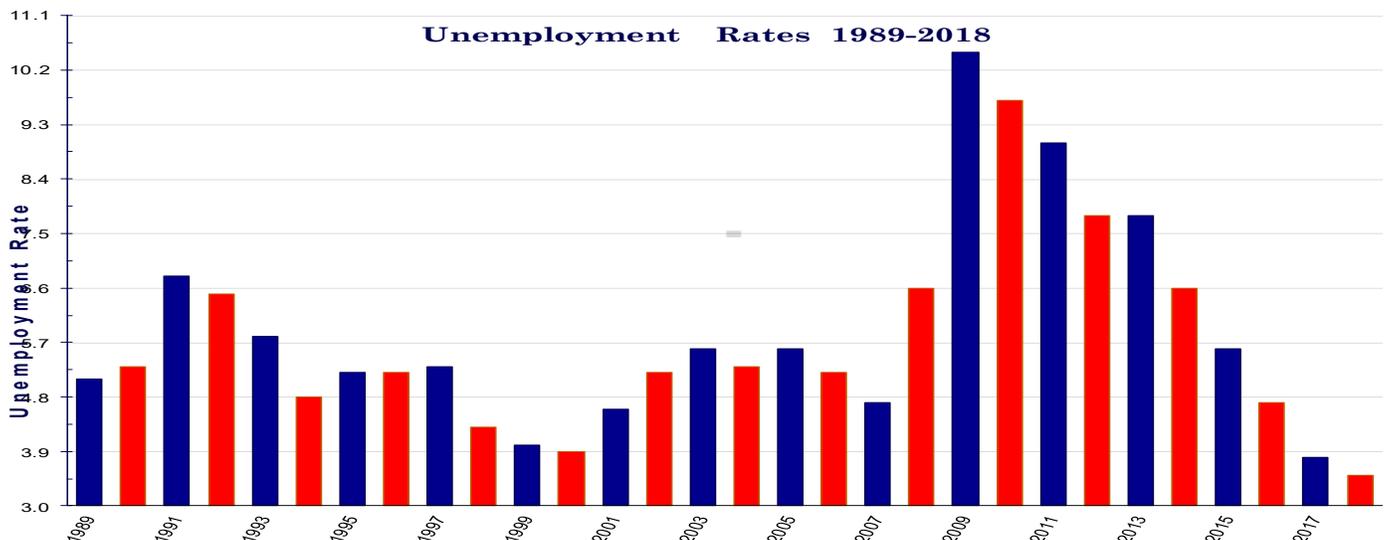
(p)=preliminary

Trade = Wholesale and Retail Trade

\*\*These industries not comparable to industry employment data before 1990 because of changes to NAICS coding system.  
 Services = Professional/Business Services, Educational/Health Services, Leisure/Hospitality, and Other Services.

County	May 2018	May 2019	County	May 2018	May 2019
Anderson	3.3	3.2	Lauderdale	5.3	4.7
Bedford	3.3	3.4	Lawrence	3.5	3.6
Benton	4.3	3.9	Lewis	4.1	3.5
Bledsoe	5.1	4.9	Lincoln	2.8	2.8
Blount	2.7	2.8	Loudon	2.9	3.1
Bradley	3.3	3.2	Macon	2.8	3.1
Campbell	4.2	4.0	Madison	3.4	3.2
Cannon	2.8	2.8	Marion	4.2	3.6
Carroll	4.3	4.6	Marshall	3.0	2.9
Carter	3.7	3.8	Maury	2.9	2.6
Cheatham	2.5	2.4	McMinn	3.7	3.5
Chester	3.5	3.1	McNairy	4.8	4.6
Claiborne	3.6	3.7	Meigs	4.1	4.1
Clay	4.2	5.4	Monroe	3.2	3.3
Cocke	3.8	3.7	Montgomery	3.4	3.4
Coffee	3.1	2.9	Moore	2.9	2.5
Crockett	3.5	3.1	Morgan	4.1	3.6
Cumberland	3.5	3.7	Obion	4.2	4.4
Davidson	2.3	2.3	Overton	3.1	3.3
Decatur	4.1	4.3	Perry	3.4	3.9
DeKalb	4.0	3.6	Pickett	2.6	3.8
Dickson	2.7	2.8	Polk	3.7	3.6
Dyer	4.1	4.8	Putnam	3.2	3.2
Fayette	3.3	3.3	Rhea	5.1	5.3
Fentress	3.4	3.5	Roane	3.6	3.7
Franklin	3.0	3.0	Robertson	2.8	2.7
Gibson	4.0	3.8	Rutherford	2.4	2.4
Giles	3.3	3.4	Scott	3.7	3.6
Grainger	3.4	3.6	Sequatchie	3.8	3.6
Greene	3.6	3.8	Sevier	2.6	2.6
Grundy	3.8	3.5	Shelby	3.8	3.6
Hamblen	3.4	3.5	Smith	2.5	2.7
Hamilton	3.1	2.9	Stewart	4.5	4.2
Hancock	3.7	5.3	Sullivan	3.2	3.4
Hardeman	4.4	4.2	Sumner	2.5	2.4
Hardin	4.1	3.6	Tipton	4.0	3.5
Hawkins	3.6	3.6	Trousdale	3.0	3.0
Haywood	5.1	4.4	Unicoi	4.3	4.5
Henderson	4.4	3.7	Union	3.3	3.7
Henry	3.7	3.6	Van Buren	4.5	3.8
Hickman	2.8	2.8	Warren	3.3	3.6
Houston	5.4	4.0	Washington	3.1	3.2
Humphreys	4.1	3.4	Wayne	4.3	4.0
Jackson	3.9	3.9	Weakley	3.5	3.5
Jefferson	3.4	3.4	White	3.2	3.3
Johnson	3.0	3.1	Williamson	2.2	2.2
Knox	2.6	2.7	Wilson	2.4	2.5
Lake	4.1	5.1			

\*Data Not Seasonally Adjusted



# Statewide

## Estimated Nonfarm Employment (in thousands)

Industry	Revised Preliminary			Net Change			
	May 2018	April 2019	May 2019	May 2018	2018 2019	Apr. 2019	2019
Total Nonfarm	3,061.6	3,104.2	<b>3,112.3</b>	50.7		8.1	
Total Private	2,621.2	2,655.1	<b>2,667.4</b>	46.2		12.3	
Goods-Producing	477.9	485.9	<b>488.4</b>	10.5		2.5	
Mining, Logging, & Construction	128.5	131.0	<b>131.5</b>	3.0		0.5	
Mining and Logging	4.4	4.3	<b>4.4</b>	0.0		0.1	
Construction	124.1	126.7	<b>127.1</b>	3.0		0.4	
Construction of Buildings	26.5	25.8	<b>25.6</b>	-0.9		-0.2	
Heavy and Civil Engineering Construction	16.2	17.7	<b>17.8</b>	1.6		0.1	
Specialty Trade Contractors	81.4	83.2	<b>83.7</b>	2.3		0.5	
Manufacturing	349.4	354.9	<b>356.9</b>	7.5		2.0	
Durable Goods Manufacturing	223.3	227.5	<b>228.0</b>	4.7		0.5	
Wood Product Manufacturing	12.6	12.4	<b>12.5</b>	-0.1		0.1	
Nonmetallic Mineral Product Manufacturing	14.1	14.6	<b>14.8</b>	0.7		0.2	
Primary Metal Manufacturing	10.9	11.5	<b>11.5</b>	0.6		0.0	
Fabricated Metal Product Manufacturing	36.3	37.4	<b>37.3</b>	1.0		-0.1	
Machinery Manufacturing	25.8	25.8	<b>25.9</b>	0.1		0.1	
Computer & Electronic Product Manufacturing	5.0	5.4	<b>5.4</b>	0.4		0.0	
Electrical Equipment & Appliance Manufacturing	18.9	18.7	<b>18.7</b>	-0.2		0.0	
Transportation Equipment Manufacturing	73.3	75.3	<b>75.4</b>	2.1		0.1	
Furniture & Related Product Manufacturing	9.6	9.4	<b>9.4</b>	-0.2		0.0	
Miscellaneous Manufacturing Durable Goods	16.8	17.0	<b>17.1</b>	0.3		0.1	
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	126.1	127.4	<b>128.9</b>	2.8		1.5	
Food Manufacturing	35.7	35.6	<b>35.8</b>	0.1		0.2	
Beverage & Tobacco Product Manufacturing	7.3	7.8	<b>7.9</b>	0.6		0.1	
Paper Manufacturing	11.9	12.0	<b>12.0</b>	0.1		0.0	
Printing & Related Support Activities	8.9	9.0	<b>9.0</b>	0.1		0.0	
Chemical Manufacturing	25.5	25.7	<b>25.7</b>	0.2		0.0	
Plastics & Rubber Products Manufacturing	24.7	25.0	<b>25.1</b>	0.4		0.1	
Plastics Product Manufacturing	14.4	14.3	<b>14.4</b>	0.0		0.1	
Rubber Product Manufacturing	10.3	10.7	<b>10.7</b>	0.4		0.0	
Service-Providing	2,583.7	2,618.3	<b>2,623.9</b>	40.2		5.6	
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	623.6	628.2	<b>635.5</b>	11.9		7.3	
Wholesale Trade	119.5	118.7	<b>120.8</b>	1.3		2.1	
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	69.4	70.8	<b>71.5</b>	2.1		0.7	
Merchant Wholesalers, Nondurable Goods	42.6	40.6	<b>42.0</b>	-0.6		1.4	
Wholesale Electronic Markets	7.5	7.3	<b>7.3</b>	-0.2		0.0	
Retail Trade	337.1	336.0	<b>339.9</b>	2.8		3.9	
Motor Vehicle & Parts Dealers	47.6	46.7	<b>47.4</b>	-0.2		0.7	
Furniture & Home Furnishings Stores	9.7	10.0	<b>10.1</b>	0.4		0.1	
Building Material, Garden Equipment, & Supplies	31.4	31.9	<b>32.4</b>	1.0		0.5	
Food & Beverage Stores	55.0	53.2	<b>54.6</b>	-0.4		1.4	
Health & Personal Care Stores	23.6	23.4	<b>23.4</b>	-0.2		0.0	
Gasoline Stations	23.5	22.8	<b>23.3</b>	-0.2		0.5	
Clothing & Clothing Accessories Stores	23.7	22.8	<b>22.6</b>	-1.1		-0.2	
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Book, & Music Stores	12.4	12.0	<b>12.0</b>	-0.4		0.0	
General Merchandise Stores	71.5	71.8	<b>72.4</b>	0.9		0.6	
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	17.9	16.4	<b>16.8</b>	-1.1		0.4	
Nonstore Retailers	10.2	10.6	<b>10.6</b>	0.4		0.0	
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	167.0	173.5	<b>174.8</b>	7.8		1.3	
Utilities	3.6	3.5	<b>3.5</b>	-0.1		0.0	
Transportation & Warehousing	163.4	170.0	<b>171.3</b>	7.9		1.3	
Truck Transportation	57.4	59.1	<b>59.9</b>	2.5		0.8	
Information	45.5	45.6	<b>45.6</b>	0.1		0.0	
Financial Activities	162.0	166.6	<b>167.2</b>	5.2		0.6	
Finance & Insurance	121.5	123.8	<b>124.4</b>	2.9		0.6	
Real Estate, Rental, & Leasing	40.5	42.8	<b>42.8</b>	2.3		0.0	
Professional & Business Services	415.8	416.6	<b>417.1</b>	1.3		0.5	
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	139.5	143.1	<b>141.5</b>	2.0		-1.6	
Management of Companies & Enterprises	50.9	51.0	<b>51.4</b>	0.5		0.4	
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	225.4	222.5	<b>224.2</b>	-1.2		1.7	
Educational & Health Services	434.0	439.5	<b>434.8</b>	0.8		-4.7	
Educational Services	59.7	62.6	<b>59.3</b>	-0.4		-3.3	
Health Care & Social Assistance	374.3	376.9	<b>375.5</b>	1.2		-1.4	
Ambulatory Health Care Services	151.9	152.9	<b>151.7</b>	-0.2		-1.2	
Hospitals	109.5	110.6	<b>110.5</b>	1.0		-0.1	
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	63.1	62.8	<b>62.4</b>	-0.7		-0.4	
Social Assistance	49.8	50.6	<b>50.9</b>	1.1		0.3	
Leisure & Hospitality	344.1	353.0	<b>359.7</b>	15.6		6.7	
Arts, Entertainment, & Recreation	42.1	41.0	<b>43.5</b>	1.4		2.5	
Accommodation & Food Services	302.0	312.0	<b>316.2</b>	14.2		4.2	
Accommodation	38.6	40.7	<b>40.7</b>	2.1		0.0	
Food Services & Drinking Places	263.4	271.3	<b>275.5</b>	12.1		4.2	
Other Services	118.3	119.7	<b>119.1</b>	0.8		-0.6	
Government	440.4	449.1	<b>444.9</b>	4.5		-4.2	
Federal Government	48.7	49.9	<b>49.9</b>	1.2		0.0	
State Government	96.9	104.2	<b>98.0</b>	1.1		-6.2	
State Government Educational Services	55.1	62.7	<b>56.7</b>	1.6		-6.0	
Local Government	294.8	295.0	<b>297.0</b>	2.2		2.0	
Local Government Educational Services	147.4	148.0	<b>148.8</b>	1.4		0.8	

## Nonfarm Employment & Labor Workforce Narrative

Total nonfarm employment increased by 50,700 jobs from May 2018 to May 2019. There was a large increase in accommodation/food services (up 14,200 jobs), which includes an increase of 12,100 jobs in food services/drinking places; transportation/warehousing (up 7,900 jobs), which includes an increase of 2,500 jobs in truck transportation; and financial activities (up 5,200 jobs) which includes an increase of 2,900 jobs in finance/insurance. There were smaller increases in construction (up 3,000 jobs), which includes an increase of 2,300 jobs in specialty trade contractors; retail trade (up 2,800 jobs), which includes an increase of 1,000 jobs in building material/garden equipment/supplies combined with an 1,100 job decline in both clothing/clothing accessories stores and miscellaneous store retailers; and durable goods wholesalers and transportation equipment manufacturing (both up 2,100 jobs). These increases were partially offset by a decline of 1,200 jobs in administrative/support/waste management.

During the past month, nonfarm employment had an increase of 8,100 jobs. There were increases in food services/drinking places (up 4,200 jobs); retail trade (up 3,900 jobs), which includes an increase of 1,400 jobs in food/beverage stores; arts/entertainment/recreation (up 2,500 jobs); wholesale trade (up 2,100 jobs), which includes an increase of 1,400 jobs in nondurable goods wholesalers; local government (up 2,000 jobs); administrative/support/waste management (up 1,700 jobs); and transportation/warehousing (up 1,300 jobs).

These increases were partially offset by declines in state government educational services (down 6,000 jobs), educational services (down 3,300 jobs), professional/scientific/technical services (down 1,600 jobs), and ambulatory health care services (down 1,200 jobs).

Tennessee's seasonally adjusted estimated unemployment rate for May 2019 was 3.3 percent, up 0.1 percentage point from the April 2019 rate. The United States unemployment rate for May 2019 was 3.6 percent, unchanged from April. In May 2018, the U.S. seasonally adjusted rate was 3.8 percent while the state rate was 3.6 percent.

The not seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased in 90 counties, decreased in four counties, and remained the same in Lewis County. Williamson County had the lowest rate at 2.2 percent, up 0.3 percent from the April rate. The highest rate was Clay County at 5.4 percent, down from 5.6 percent. Bledsoe and Dyer counties had the most change, up 0.8 percent.

The data from all the nonfarm employment estimates tables include all full- and part-time nonfarm wage and salary employees who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period that includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded. These numbers may not add due to rounding. Data are based on the 2018 benchmark.

# Civilian Labor Force

## Civilian Labor Force Summary

	May 2018				April 2019				May 2019			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemployed	Rate
<b>Seasonally Adjusted</b>												
U.S.	161,667,000	155,539,000	6,128,000	3.8	162,470,000	156,645,000	5,824,000	3.6	162,646,000	156,758,000	5,888,000	3.6
TENNESSEE	3,242,600	3,124,800	117,800	3.6	3,304,400	3,197,800	106,500	3.2	3,322,600	3,213,200	109,400	3.3
<b>Not Seasonally Adjusted</b>												
U.S.	161,765,000	156,009,000	5,756,000	3.6	162,097,000	156,710,000	5,387,000	3.3	162,655,000	157,152,000	5,503,000	3.4
TENNESSEE	3,242,700	3,142,100	100,700	3.1	3,336,600	3,245,200	91,400	2.7	3,363,300	3,260,600	102,700	3.1
<b>Metropolitan Statistical Areas</b>												
Chattanooga	269,080	260,410	8,670	3.2	275,660	267,950	7,710	2.8	277,350	268,960	8,390	3.0
Clarksville	115,260	110,870	4,390	3.8	118,440	114,360	4,080	3.4	119,550	115,010	4,530	3.8
Cleveland	56,740	54,840	1,910	3.4	58,640	56,980	1,660	2.8	59,090	57,190	1,900	3.2
Jackson	64,070	61,850	2,220	3.5	65,890	63,970	1,920	2.9	66,590	64,500	2,090	3.1
Johnson City	90,640	87,590	3,050	3.4	93,800	90,950	2,850	3.0	93,960	90,690	3,270	3.5
Kingsport	137,530	133,060	4,470	3.3	140,640	136,470	4,170	3.0	142,050	137,250	4,800	3.4
Knoxville	423,880	411,820	12,060	2.8	435,000	423,930	11,060	2.5	439,420	426,640	12,780	2.9
Memphis	633,920	609,070	24,850	3.9	644,070	621,490	22,580	3.5	650,770	626,290	24,490	3.8
Morristown	51,770	50,010	1,760	3.4	52,960	51,300	1,660	3.1	53,370	51,530	1,850	3.5
Nashville	1,038,960	1,013,720	25,240	2.4	1,077,450	1,054,520	22,930	2.1	1,084,040	1,057,900	26,140	2.4
<b>Metropolitan Statistical Areas</b>												
Athens	22,720	21,880	840	3.7	23,470	22,750	720	3.1	23,680	22,840	830	3.5
*Brownsville	7,760	7,360	400	5.1	7,780	7,460	320	4.2	7,810	7,460	350	4.4
Cookeville	48,610	47,050	1,560	3.2	50,100	48,670	1,420	2.8	50,220	48,560	1,650	3.3
Crossville	23,450	22,620	830	3.5	23,680	22,890	790	3.3	23,960	23,070	900	3.7
*Dayton	13,070	12,400	670	5.1	13,280	12,630	650	4.9	13,430	12,720	720	5.3
Dyersburg	16,000	15,350	650	4.1	16,540	15,870	670	4.0	16,630	15,830	800	4.8
Greeneville	29,800	28,730	1,070	3.6	30,460	29,330	1,120	3.7	30,570	29,410	1,160	3.8
Lawrenceburg	18,340	17,700	640	3.5	18,990	18,320	670	3.5	19,110	18,420	690	3.6
Lewisburg	15,400	14,930	470	3.0	15,680	15,260	430	2.7	15,780	15,310	460	2.9
Martin	16,270	15,700	570	3.5	16,610	16,100	510	3.0	16,700	16,120	580	3.5
McMinnville	16,720	16,170	560	3.3	16,710	16,180	530	3.2	16,810	16,200	610	3.6
Newport	14,960	14,400	560	3.8	15,170	14,620	550	3.6	15,370	14,800	570	3.7
Paris	14,280	13,750	530	3.7	14,560	14,070	490	3.4	14,730	14,210	530	3.6
Sevierville	53,720	52,320	1,400	2.6	55,310	53,920	1,390	2.5	56,440	55,000	1,440	2.6
Shelbyville	20,980	20,280	700	3.3	20,890	20,260	630	3.0	21,100	20,400	710	3.4
Tullahoma	48,970	47,470	1,500	3.1	50,530	49,260	1,270	2.5	51,040	49,550	1,490	2.9
<b>Cities</b>												
Bartlett	31,120	30,290	840	2.7	31,950	31,180	770	2.4	32,250	31,380	870	2.7
Brentwood	21,950	21,450	500	2.3	22,720	22,290	430	1.9	22,890	22,370	510	2.2
Bristol	11,790	11,380	410	3.5	12,120	11,730	390	3.2	12,220	11,800	430	3.5
Chattanooga	84,510	81,610	2,900	3.4	87,320	84,780	2,550	2.9	88,020	85,110	2,910	3.3
Clarksville	62,220	59,970	2,250	3.6	64,360	62,310	2,050	3.2	64,910	62,570	2,340	3.6
Cleveland	20,330	19,620	710	3.5	21,020	20,390	630	3.0	21,180	20,470	710	3.4
Collierville	25,860	25,240	620	2.4	26,510	25,980	530	2.0	26,770	26,150	620	2.3
Columbia	18,060	17,450	610	3.4	18,800	18,160	640	3.4	18,760	18,210	550	2.9
Cookeville	13,890	13,400	490	3.5	14,280	13,880	410	2.8	14,310	13,810	490	3.4
Franklin	44,960	44,020	940	2.1	46,610	45,740	870	1.9	46,900	45,920	990	2.1
Gallatin	19,510	18,950	560	2.9	20,180	19,710	470	2.3	20,330	19,780	550	2.7
Germantown	19,890	19,440	450	2.3	20,450	20,010	430	2.1	20,620	20,140	480	2.3
Hendersonville	32,370	31,600	770	2.4	33,590	32,860	730	2.2	33,770	32,980	790	2.3
Jackson	32,080	30,870	1,220	3.8	32,910	31,910	1,010	3.1	33,290	32,200	1,100	3.3
Johnson City	31,390	30,400	990	3.2	32,450	31,570	870	2.7	32,520	31,490	1,040	3.2
Kingsport	22,870	22,130	740	3.2	23,540	22,820	730	3.1	23,760	22,940	820	3.5
Knoxville	96,610	93,980	2,630	2.7	99,190	96,730	2,460	2.5	100,250	97,370	2,880	2.9
LaVergne	19,270	18,760	510	2.6	19,940	19,530	410	2.0	20,090	19,590	500	2.5
Lebanon	15,260	14,830	420	2.8	15,840	15,440	400	2.5	15,940	15,480	450	2.8
Maryville	13,660	13,330	340	2.5	14,040	13,720	320	2.3	14,200	13,800	400	2.8
Memphis	293,590	280,880	12,710	4.3	300,500	289,140	11,360	3.8	303,220	291,030	12,190	4.0
Morristown	11,540	11,130	410	3.5	11,830	11,410	410	3.5	11,930	11,460	460	3.9
*Mount Juliet	18,870	18,410	460	2.4	19,610	19,160	450	2.3	19,700	19,210	490	2.5
Murfreesboro	77,040	75,190	1,850	2.4	79,980	78,270	1,710	2.1	80,390	78,490	1,900	2.4
Nashville	395,400	386,110	9,290	2.3	409,940	401,580	8,360	2.0	412,660	402,990	9,670	2.3
Oak Ridge	14,170	13,730	440	3.1	14,530	14,130	400	2.7	14,670	14,230	440	3.0
Smyrna	27,590	26,950	640	2.3	28,650	28,060	590	2.1	28,830	28,140	690	2.4
Spring Hill	21,760	21,220	540	2.5	22,620	22,060	560	2.5	22,670	22,140	530	2.3

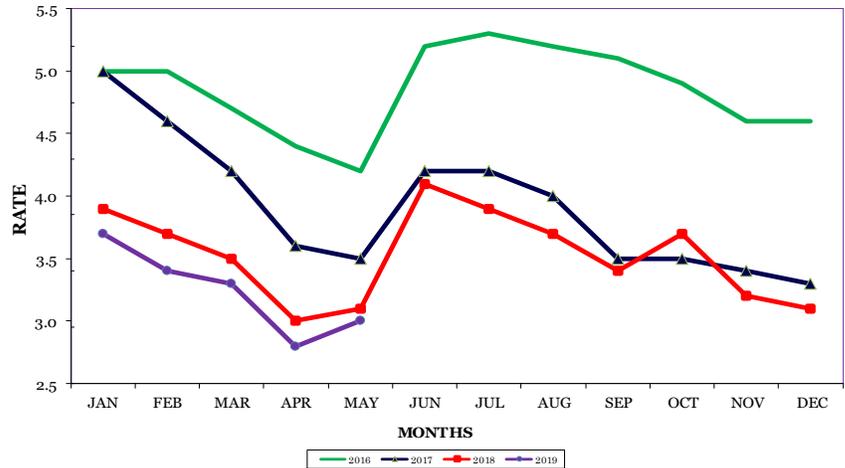
\*2016 Census changes: **Metropolitan Areas**-Dayton and Brownsville added, Columbia, Harriman, Humboldt, LaFollette deleted. **Cities**: Mount Juliet added and Union City deleted.

# Chattanooga MSA

Total nonfarm employment in the Chattanooga MSA increased by 300 jobs from April 2019 to May 2019. There were increases in leisure/hospitality (up 600 jobs); professional/business services (up 300 jobs); and trade/transportation/utilities and mining/logging/construction (both up 200 jobs). These small increases were partially offset by declines of 1,100 jobs in state government and 200 jobs in educational/health services.

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 5,600 jobs. During the year, goods-producing jobs increased by 1,500 while service-providing jobs increased by 4,100.

**CHATTANOOGA MSA  
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES**  
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



## Estimated Nonfarm Employment (in thousands)

Industry	May 2018	Revised	Preliminary	Net Change	
		April 2019	May 2019	May 2018 May 2019	Apr. 2019 May 2019
Total Nonfarm	260.0	265.3	<b>265.6</b>	5.6	0.3
Total Private	222.8	226.9	<b>228.2</b>	5.4	1.3
Goods-Producing	45.2	46.4	<b>46.7</b>	1.5	0.3
Mining, Logging, & Construction	11.0	11.5	<b>11.7</b>	0.7	0.2
Manufacturing	34.2	34.9	<b>35.0</b>	0.8	0.1
Durable Goods Manufacturing	18.8	19.7	<b>19.8</b>	1.0	0.1
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	15.4	15.2	<b>15.2</b>	-0.2	0.0
Service-Providing	214.8	218.9	<b>218.9</b>	4.1	0.0
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	52.6	53.8	<b>54.1</b>	1.5	0.3
Wholesale Trade	8.4	8.3	<b>8.4</b>	0.0	0.1
Retail Trade	27.7	28.2	<b>28.2</b>	0.5	0.0
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	16.5	17.3	<b>17.5</b>	1.0	0.2
Information	3.3	3.4	<b>3.4</b>	0.1	0.0
Financial Activities	16.7	17.0	<b>17.0</b>	0.3	0.0
Professional & Business Services	29.8	29.7	<b>30.0</b>	0.2	0.3
Educational & Health Services	33.5	34.8	<b>34.6</b>	1.1	-0.2
Leisure & Hospitality	30.2	30.0	<b>30.6</b>	0.4	0.6
Other Services	11.5	11.8	<b>11.8</b>	0.3	0.0
Government	37.2	38.4	<b>37.4</b>	0.2	-1.0
Federal Government	5.4	5.4	<b>5.4</b>	0.0	0.0
State Government	6.1	7.5	<b>6.4</b>	0.3	-1.1
Local Government	25.7	25.5	<b>25.6</b>	-0.1	0.1

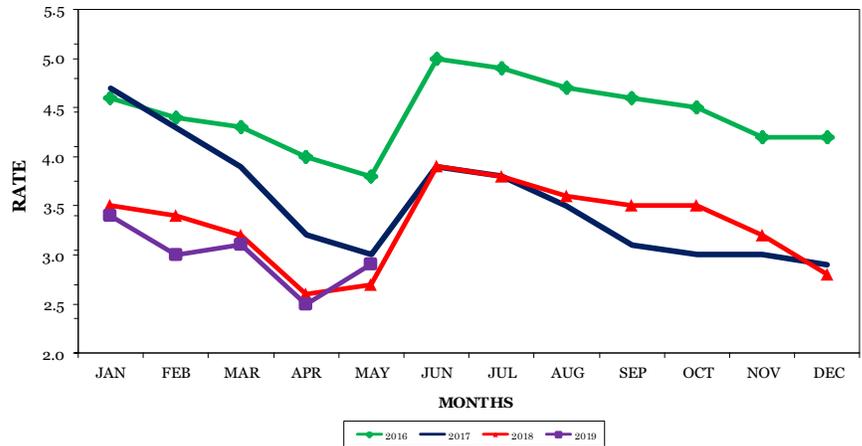
# Knoxville MSA

Total nonfarm employment in Knoxville increased by 1,700 jobs from April 2019 to May 2019. There were increases in trade/transportation/utilities (up 1,300 jobs), which includes an increase of 1,000 in retail trade and 200 jobs in transportation/warehousing/utilities; leisure/hospitality (up 400 jobs); and educational/health services and local government (both up 300 jobs).

These increases were partially offset by declines of 400 jobs in state government and 300 jobs in professional/business services.

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 6,000 jobs. During the year, goods-producing jobs increased by 1,300 while service-providing jobs increased by 4,700.

**KNOXVILLE MSA  
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES  
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)**



## Estimated Nonfarm Employment (in thousands)

Industry	May 2018	Revised	Preliminary	Net Change	
		April 2019	May 2019	May 2018	Apr. 2019
		May 2019		May 2019	May 2019
Total Nonfarm	401.9	406.2	<b>407.9</b>	6.0	1.7
Total Private	340.8	344.7	<b>346.5</b>	5.7	1.8
Goods-Producing	57.9	59.2	<b>59.2</b>	1.3	0.0
Mining, Logging, & Construction	18.6	18.1	<b>18.1</b>	-0.5	0.0
Manufacturing	39.3	41.1	<b>41.1</b>	1.8	0.0
Durable Goods Manufacturing	29.4	30.9	<b>30.9</b>	1.5	0.0
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	9.9	10.2	<b>10.2</b>	0.3	0.0
Service-Providing	344.0	347.0	<b>348.7</b>	4.7	1.7
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	78.2	78.5	<b>79.8</b>	1.6	1.3
Wholesale Trade	16.2	16.2	<b>16.3</b>	0.1	0.1
Retail Trade	48.4	48.0	<b>49.0</b>	0.6	1.0
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	13.6	14.3	<b>14.5</b>	0.9	0.2
Information	5.9	5.9	<b>5.9</b>	0.0	0.0
Financial Activities	19.8	20.1	<b>20.2</b>	0.4	0.1
Professional & Business Services	65.3	65.5	<b>65.2</b>	-0.1	-0.3
Educational & Health Services	54.7	54.8	<b>55.1</b>	0.4	0.3
Leisure & Hospitality	43.6	45.0	<b>45.4</b>	1.8	0.4
Other Services	15.4	15.7	<b>15.7</b>	0.3	0.0
Government	61.1	61.5	<b>61.4</b>	0.3	-0.1
Federal Government	5.4	5.5	<b>5.5</b>	0.1	0.0
State Government	20.3	20.9	<b>20.5</b>	0.2	-0.4
Local Government	35.4	35.1	<b>35.4</b>	0.0	0.3

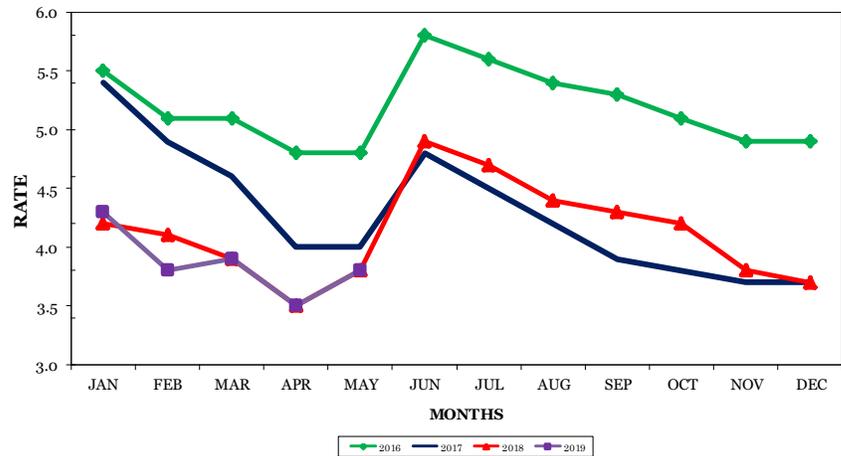
# Memphis MSA

Total nonfarm employment increased by 2,800 jobs from April 2019 to May 2019. There were increases in leisure/hospitality (up 1,600 jobs); professional/business services (up 1,400 jobs), which includes 1,000 jobs in administrative/support/waste management; retail trade (up 900 jobs); wholesale trade (up 600 jobs); mining/logging/construction (up 500 jobs); local government (up 300 jobs); and durable and nondurable goods manufacturing (both up 200 jobs).

These were partially offset by decreases in state government (down 1,900 jobs), transportation/warehousing/utilities (down 500 jobs), and federal government and educational/health services (both 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 9,800 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 2,300, while service-providing jobs increased by 7,500 jobs.

## MEMPHIS MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



## Estimated Nonfarm Employment (in thousands)

Industry	May 2018	Revised April 2019	Preliminary May 2019	May 2018 May 2019	Net Change Apr. 2019 May 2019
Total Nonfarm	647.1	654.1	<b>656.9</b>	9.8	2.8
Total Private	563.9	568.3	<b>572.9</b>	9.0	4.6
Goods-Producing	67.0	68.4	<b>69.3</b>	2.3	0.9
Mining, Logging, & Construction	23.1	24.3	<b>24.8</b>	1.7	0.5
Manufacturing	43.9	44.1	<b>44.5</b>	0.6	0.4
Durable Goods Manufacturing	25.9	26.4	<b>26.6</b>	0.7	0.2
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	18.0	17.7	<b>17.9</b>	-0.1	0.2
Service-Providing	580.1	585.7	<b>587.6</b>	7.5	1.9
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	173.8	173.7	<b>174.7</b>	0.9	1.0
Wholesale Trade	35.1	35.0	<b>35.6</b>	0.5	0.6
Retail Trade	67.1	65.7	<b>66.6</b>	-0.5	0.9
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	71.6	73.0	<b>72.5</b>	0.9	-0.5
Information	5.6	5.4	<b>5.4</b>	-0.2	0.0
Financial Activities	29.4	30.1	<b>30.0</b>	0.6	-0.1
Professional & Business Services	96.6	96.5	<b>97.9</b>	1.3	1.4
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	24.2	23.1	<b>23.5</b>	-0.7	0.4
Management of Companies & Enterprises	9.9	9.8	<b>9.8</b>	-0.1	0.0
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	62.5	63.6	<b>64.6</b>	2.1	1.0
Educational & Health Services	94.7	96.1	<b>95.9</b>	1.2	-0.2
Leisure & Hospitality	70.0	70.6	<b>72.2</b>	2.2	1.6
Other Services	26.8	27.5	<b>27.5</b>	0.7	0.0
Government	83.2	85.8	<b>84.0</b>	0.8	-1.8
Federal Government	13.4	13.6	<b>13.4</b>	0.0	-0.2
State Government	15.1	17.3	<b>15.4</b>	0.3	-1.9
Local Government	54.7	54.9	<b>55.2</b>	0.5	0.3



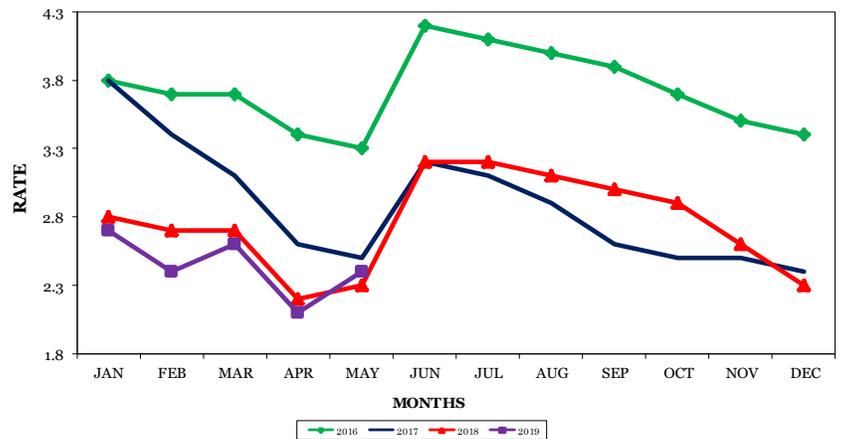
# Nashville MSA

Total nonfarm employment increased by 100 jobs from April 2019 to May 2019. There were increases in leisure/hospitality (up 1,900 jobs), retail trade (up 900 jobs), administrative/support/waste management and transportation/warehousing/utilities (both up 600 jobs); and local government (up 200 jobs).

These increases were partially offset by declines in educational/health services (down 2,400 jobs), which includes a decline of 1,300 jobs in educational services and 1,100 jobs in health care/social assistance; professional/scientific/technical services (down 1,300 jobs); mining/logging/construction (down 300 jobs); and durable goods manufacturing (down 200 jobs).

During the past 12 months, nonfarm employment increased by 23,200 jobs. During that time, goods-producing jobs increased by 500, while service-providing jobs increased by 22,700.

**NASHVILLE MSA  
UNEMPLOYMENT RATES**  
(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)



## Estimated Nonfarm Employment (in thousands)

Industry	May	Revised	Preliminary	Net Change	
	2018	April 2019	May 2019	May 2018	Apr. 2019
				May 2019	May 2019
Total Nonfarm	1,007.4	1,030.5	<b>1,030.6</b>	23.2	0.1
Total Private	888.2	907.4	<b>907.4</b>	19.2	0.0
Goods-Producing	129.6	130.7	<b>130.1</b>	0.5	-0.6
Mining, Logging, & Construction	45.7	47.1	<b>46.8</b>	1.1	-0.3
Manufacturing	83.9	83.6	<b>83.3</b>	-0.6	-0.3
Durable Goods Manufacturing	59.4	58.8	<b>58.6</b>	-0.8	-0.2
Nondurable Goods Manufacturing	24.5	24.8	<b>24.7</b>	0.2	-0.1
Service-Providing	877.8	899.8	<b>900.5</b>	22.7	0.7
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	191.7	195.3	<b>197.0</b>	5.3	1.7
Wholesale Trade	41.6	41.6	<b>41.8</b>	0.2	0.2
Retail Trade	101.1	99.9	<b>100.8</b>	-0.3	0.9
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	49.0	53.8	<b>54.4</b>	5.4	0.6
Information	23.0	23.6	<b>23.7</b>	0.7	0.1
Financial Activities	67.9	69.1	<b>69.2</b>	1.3	0.1
Professional & Business Services	164.4	168.7	<b>168.0</b>	3.6	-0.7
Professional, Scientific, & Technical Services	65.0	66.9	<b>65.6</b>	0.6	-1.3
Management of Companies & Enterprises	22.9	23.0	<b>23.0</b>	0.1	0.0
Administrative, Support, & Waste Management	76.5	78.8	<b>79.4</b>	2.9	0.6
Educational & Health Services	151.9	154.9	<b>152.5</b>	0.6	-2.4
Educational Services	28.3	30.1	<b>28.8</b>	0.5	-1.3
Health Care & Social Assistance	123.6	124.8	<b>123.7</b>	0.1	-1.1
Leisure & Hospitality	117.4	122.4	<b>124.3</b>	6.9	1.9
Other Services	42.3	42.7	<b>42.6</b>	0.3	-0.1
Government	119.2	123.1	<b>123.2</b>	4.0	0.1
Federal Government	13.8	14.3	<b>14.3</b>	0.5	0.0
State Government	29.1	31.8	<b>31.7</b>	2.6	-0.1
Local Government	76.3	77.0	<b>77.2</b>	0.9	0.2



# Nonfarm Employment (Smaller MSAs)

	Clarksville, TN-KY MSA		Cleveland, TN MSA		Jackson, TN MSA	
	Apr. 2019 Revised	May 2019 Prelim.	Apr. 2019 Revised	May 2019 Prelim.	Apr. 2019 Revised	May 2019 Prelim.
Total Nonfarm	94,600	<b>94,900</b>	47,200	<b>47,100</b>	70,200	<b>70,600</b>
Total Private	74,700	<b>75,700</b>	41,500	<b>41,400</b>	55,600	<b>56,000</b>
Goods-Producing	16,500	<b>16,500</b>	11,200	<b>11,300</b>	13,800	<b>13,800</b>
Mining, Logging, & Construction	3,300	<b>3,400</b>	1,800	<b>1,800</b>	2,800	<b>2,800</b>
Manufacturing	13,200	<b>13,100</b>	9,400	<b>9,500</b>	11,000	<b>11,000</b>
Service-Providing	78,100	<b>78,400</b>	36,000	<b>35,800</b>	56,400	<b>56,800</b>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	17,800	<b>18,200</b>	9,500	<b>9,500</b>	12,700	<b>13,100</b>
Wholesale Trade	N.A.	<b>N.A.</b>	800	<b>800</b>	3,100	<b>3,100</b>
Retail Trade	12,600	<b>12,900</b>	4,900	<b>4,900</b>	8,000	<b>8,300</b>
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	2,500	<b>2,600</b>	3,800	<b>3,800</b>	1,600	<b>1,700</b>
Information	1,300	<b>1,300</b>	300	<b>300</b>	500	<b>400</b>
Financial Activities	3,100	<b>3,200</b>	1,300	<b>1,300</b>	2,100	<b>2,100</b>
Professional & Business Services	8,700	<b>8,700</b>	5,500	<b>5,400</b>	7,100	<b>7,100</b>
Educational & Health Services	12,300	<b>12,300</b>	5,800	<b>5,600</b>	10,900	<b>10,800</b>
Leisure & Hospitality	11,800	<b>12,300</b>	5,500	<b>5,600</b>	6,600	<b>6,700</b>
Other Services	3,200	<b>3,200</b>	2,400	<b>2,400</b>	1,900	<b>2,000</b>
Government	19,900	<b>19,200</b>	5,700	<b>5,700</b>	14,600	<b>14,600</b>
Federal Government	5,500	<b>5,400</b>	300	<b>300</b>	500	<b>500</b>
State Government	3,400	<b>2,800</b>	800	<b>700</b>	2,000	<b>2,000</b>
Local Government	11,000	<b>11,000</b>	4,600	<b>4,700</b>	12,100	<b>12,100</b>

	Johnson City, TN MSA		Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA MSA		Morristown, TN MSA	
	Apr. 2019 Revised	May 2019 Prelim.	Apr. 2019 Revised	May 2019 Prelim.	Apr. 2019 Revised	May 2019 Prelim.
Total Nonfarm	82,200	<b>81,400</b>	123,500	<b>124,000</b>	46,900	<b>47,200</b>
Total Private	64,700	<b>64,900</b>	107,200	<b>107,500</b>	40,100	<b>40,300</b>
Goods-Producing	10,000	<b>10,000</b>	27,300	<b>27,400</b>	13,900	<b>13,900</b>
Mining, Logging, & Construction	2,300	<b>2,300</b>	6,000	<b>6,100</b>	1,900	<b>1,900</b>
Manufacturing	7,700	<b>7,700</b>	21,300	<b>21,300</b>	12,000	<b>12,000</b>
Service-Providing	72,200	<b>71,400</b>	96,200	<b>96,600</b>	33,000	<b>33,300</b>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	13,600	<b>13,600</b>	23,600	<b>23,700</b>	9,700	<b>9,800</b>
Wholesale Trade	2,400	<b>2,400</b>	3,200	<b>3,300</b>	1,200	<b>1,200</b>
Retail Trade	10,300	<b>10,300</b>	15,600	<b>15,600</b>	5,900	<b>6,000</b>
Transportation, Warehousing, & Utilities	900	<b>900</b>	4,800	<b>4,800</b>	2,600	<b>2,600</b>
Information	1,200	<b>1,200</b>	1,200	<b>1,200</b>	300	<b>300</b>
Financial Activities	4,400	<b>4,400</b>	3,700	<b>3,700</b>	900	<b>900</b>
Professional & Business Services	8,300	<b>8,400</b>	13,000	<b>13,100</b>	4,000	<b>4,000</b>
Educational & Health Services	14,400	<b>14,400</b>	18,600	<b>18,500</b>	5,800	<b>5,800</b>
Leisure & Hospitality	10,100	<b>10,200</b>	14,100	<b>14,100</b>	4,300	<b>4,300</b>
Other Services	2,700	<b>2,700</b>	5,700	<b>5,800</b>	1,200	<b>1,300</b>
Government	17,500	<b>16,500</b>	16,300	<b>16,500</b>	6,800	<b>6,900</b>
Federal Government	3,000	<b>2,900</b>	900	<b>900</b>	300	<b>300</b>
State Government	6,500	<b>5,500</b>	2,400	<b>2,400</b>	1,400	<b>1,400</b>
Local Government	8,000	<b>8,100</b>	13,000	<b>13,200</b>	5,100	<b>5,200</b>

**Clarksville MSA** is Montgomery County, Christian County, KY, & Trigg County, KY. **Cleveland MSA** is Bradley & Polk counties. **Jackson MSA** is Chester, Crockett, & Madison counties. **Johnson City MSA** is Carter, Unicoi, & Washington counties. **Kingsport-Bristol MSA** is Hawkins County, Sullivan County, Scott County, VA, Washington County, VA, & Bristol City, VA. **Morristown MSA** is Hamblen & Jefferson counties.

# U.S. Consumer Price Index — May 2019

Group	All Urban Consumers			Wage & Clerical Earners		
	Index	Percent Change		Index	Percent Change	
		Yearly	Monthly		Yearly	Monthly
<b>U.S. City Average</b>						
<b>All Items (1982-84=100)</b>	256.092	1.8	0.5	249.871	1.7	0.2
Food and beverages	257.791	2.0	0.0	256.647	2.0	0.1
Housing	265.137	2.8	0.2	260.983	2.8	0.2
Apparel	124.429	-3.1	-0.2	123.914	-3.1	-0.8
Transportation	215.391	0.6	2.5	215.479	0.5	0.6
Medical care	494.896	2.1	0.2	499.328	2.2	0.4
<b>South</b>						
<b>All Items (1982-84=100)</b>	246.667	1.4	-0.1	242.359	1.3	-0.1
Food and beverages	254.705	2.0	-0.1	253.356	1.9	-0.2
Housing	243.136	2.5	0.2	243.108	2.5	0.2
Apparel	135.596	-3.4	-0.7	134.128	-2.6	-0.8
Transportation	213.605	-0.5	-0.4	211.868	-0.6	-0.4
Medical care	471.203	1.3	0.2	480.087	1.6	0.2

## Hours And Earnings Of Production Workers

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours		
	May	Apr.	May	May	Apr.	May	May	Apr.	May
	2018	2019	2019	2018	2019	2019	2018	2019	2019
Manufacturing	\$846.67	\$822.91	<b>\$842.45</b>	\$19.69	\$20.12	<b>\$20.30</b>	43.0	40.9	<b>41.5</b>
Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$859.87	\$848.19	<b>\$863.96</b>	\$20.28	\$20.84	<b>\$20.97</b>	42.4	40.7	<b>41.2</b>
Non-Durable Goods Manufacturing	\$822.80	\$780.16	<b>\$802.39</b>	\$18.70	\$18.89	<b>\$19.15</b>	44.0	41.3	<b>41.9</b>

## All Employee Hours And Earnings

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours		
	May	Apr.	May	May	Apr.	May	May	Apr.	May
	2018	2019	2019	2018	2019	2019	2018	2019	2019
Total Private	\$815.62	\$839.59	<b>\$844.10</b>	\$23.04	\$23.92	<b>\$23.98</b>	35.4	35.1	<b>35.2</b>
Goods-Producing	\$1,013.04	\$1,041.21	<b>\$1,045.84</b>	\$24.12	\$25.15	<b>\$25.08</b>	42.0	41.4	<b>41.7</b>
Mining, Logging & Construction	\$1,034.82	\$1,045.96	<b>\$1,059.50</b>	\$24.58	\$25.89	<b>\$25.53</b>	42.1	40.4	<b>41.5</b>
Manufacturing	\$1,005.90	\$1,040.40	<b>\$1,041.66</b>	\$23.95	\$24.89	<b>\$24.92</b>	42.0	41.8	<b>41.8</b>
Private Service-Providing	\$770.89	\$794.65	<b>\$798.02</b>	\$22.74	\$23.58	<b>\$23.68</b>	33.9	33.7	<b>33.7</b>
Trade, Transportation, & Utilities	\$699.01	\$731.10	<b>\$734.81</b>	\$20.32	\$21.44	<b>\$21.74</b>	34.4	34.1	<b>33.8</b>
Information	\$1,153.44	\$1,147.57	<b>\$1,141.52</b>	\$31.09	\$30.12	<b>\$30.04</b>	37.1	38.1	<b>38.0</b>
Financial Activities	\$1,110.64	\$1,236.14	<b>\$1,270.08</b>	\$29.46	\$32.53	<b>\$33.60</b>	37.7	38.0	<b>37.8</b>
Professional & Business Services	\$996.82	\$1,023.78	<b>\$1,018.62</b>	\$27.31	\$27.82	<b>\$27.68</b>	36.5	36.8	<b>36.8</b>
Education & Health Services	\$818.29	\$809.17	<b>\$809.37</b>	\$23.65	\$23.66	<b>\$23.46</b>	34.6	34.2	<b>34.5</b>
Leisure & Hospitality	\$390.51	\$402.44	<b>\$407.18</b>	\$14.41	\$14.85	<b>\$14.97</b>	27.1	27.1	<b>27.2</b>
Other Services	\$674.12	\$704.34	<b>\$709.46</b>	\$20.49	\$22.36	<b>\$22.31</b>	32.9	31.5	<b>31.8</b>

## TENNESSEE & UNITED STATES UNEMPLOYMENT RATES (Seasonally Adjusted/ TN Solid Line)

